

## XVII.—Description of a new Bat from Lower California.

By GERRIT S. MILLER, Jr.

MR. OLDFIELD THOMAS has recently sent me for determination ten bats of the genus *Myotis*, taken in the extreme southern part of Lower California, and forming part of the Coolidge collection, which has already furnished so many novelties. Four of the specimens—three from Santa Anita and one from San José del Cabo, the latter essentially a topotype of *Vespertilio obscurus*, H. Allen—prove to be typical *Myotis californicus*; the others, all from San José del Cabo, represent a species related to *M. velifer*, J. A. Allen, but distinct from any hitherto described. The new form may be known as

*Myotis peninsularis*, sp. n.

Type adult ♀ (skin and skull), in the British Museum\*, collected at San José del Cabo, Lower California, August 12, 1896, by Loye Miller. Coolidge collection, number 718.

*Specific Characters*.—Skull and teeth essentially as in *Myotis velifer*, J. A. Allen. General size considerably smaller than in *M. velifer* (about the same as in *M. lucifugus*) and tail-vertebræ relatively much shorter. Colour (in tawny phase) paler and more fulvous than in *M. velifer* and closely resembling that of *M. californicus* and *M. thysanodes*.

*Colour*.—The specimens represent two distinct colour phases. In the type and two other females the whole body is wood-brown, the back slightly darker than Ridgway's plate ('Nomenclature of Colours,' pl. iii. fig. 19), the belly as much paler. In the three other specimens, all of which are males, the back is hair-brown and the belly pale Isabella colour. One of the males, however, is clearly intermediate in colour, so that it is unlikely that the phases are purely sexual.

*Skull and Teeth*.—The skull and teeth exactly resemble those of *Myotis velifer*, except that they are a trifle smaller in size. The skull of the type measures: greatest length 15 mm.; zygomatic breadth 10; interorbital constriction 3·8; breadth of rostrum at anterior root of first molar 6; mandible 11·8; upper tooth-row (exclusive of incisors) 6·4; lower tooth-row 8.

*Measurements*.—Type: total length 91 mm.; tail 34; tibia 14·6; foot (with claws) 10; forearm 39; longest finger 61;

\* [Since registered as 98, 3, 1. 59.—O. T.]

ear from meatus 15. Averages and extremes of the six specimens: total length 88.5 (86-96); tail 32.7 (30-36); tibia 15 (14.6-16); foot (with claws) 9.4 (8.5-10); forearm 39 (38.6-39.4); longest finger 62.3 (61-64).

*Remarks.*—The membranes, feet, wings, and ears of *Myotis peninsularis* agree closely with those of *M. velifer* so far as can be determined from skins alone. The extremely short tail of the new species appears to be its most strongly marked character. The measurements of the tails, together with the total length, foot, and ear, were taken in the flesh by three different collectors (Loye Miller, J. F. Abbott, and D. Coolidge), and their uniformity under these circumstances precludes any likelihood of error.

In the brown phase the colour is much like that of *Myotis velifer*, but in the tawny phase it much more closely resembles *M. californicus* and *M. thysanodes*.

The five paratypes of *Myotis peninsularis* have been presented by the British Museum to the United States National Museum, where they are catalogued as numbers 93552 to 93555.

XVIII.—*Descriptions of Nine new Species of Terrestrial and Fluvial Mollusca from South Africa.* By JAMES COSMO MELVILL, M.A., F.L.S., and JOHN HENRY PONSONBY, F.Z.S.

[Plate VII.]

IN this, the fourteenth communication we have offered on this subject during the past few years, we are especially gratified to be able to record a second species of *Hapalus*. A very minute, but beautifully sculptured *Cyclophorus* is likewise included, and others which, though small, will all be of interest to students of the South-African terrestrial fauna.

We should like to take this opportunity of mentioning that a contribution towards a Catalogue of the non-Marine Molluscan Fauna of this region has been prepared by us, and will shortly be published in the 'Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London'; and we may be permitted to indulge the hope that such a list may help to pave the way for a more comprehensive and critical work on the subject.

*Trachycystis lignicola*, sp. n. (Pl. VII. fig. 1.)

*T.* testa depresso-globosa, umbilicata, tenui, cornea, supra subplanata; anfractibus sex, ventricosis, undique longitudinaliter